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Repository citation: Hope College, "The Anchor, Volume 84.06: October 25, 1971" (1971). *The Anchor: 1971*. Paper 18.

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HOPE COLLEGE anchor HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

84th Anniversary—6

Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423

October 25, 1971

Search continues

Trustees receive PSC report

Members of Hope's board of trustees last week received a report from the Presidential Search Committee stating that the committee is not yet able to recommend a presidential candidate.

THE SEARCH committee's failure to act will result in the postponement of a presidential appointment for an indeterminate period.

Board of Trustees secretary Willard Wichers explained that the search committee, during its Oct. 11 meeting in Detroit, was not able to fully discuss the reactions to two presidential candidates who recently visited the campus because of inadequate time.

"SOME MEMBERS were unable to attend the Detroit meeting, and the schedule was too crowded to allow sufficient discussion," Wichers said. As a result, the committee presented only a tentative evaluation of the most important candidates.

After discussing the committee's report, the trustees decided that their executive committee should expedite the search by cooperating more closely with the search committee. Wichers said

that such cooperation would probably involve more direct contact between members of the executive committee and the presidential candidates.

WICHERS indicated that the heavy commitments of some of the PSC members played a large part in the board's decision to work more closely with the PSC.

In other action, the trustees accepted an interim report from the ad hoc committee charged with determining the feasibility of a long-range capital funds drive, the Build Hope campaign. The board authorized the committee, which is cooperating with G. A. Brakeley and Company of New York to ascertain the college's fund-raising capability, to continue planning toward the launching of the campaign.

WICHERS SAID the interim report aroused "a lot of enthusiasm" from the board. He indicated that a negative report at this point could have resulted in at least temporary shelving of the project, but that the report as presented was encouraging.

He went on to say that so far the main object of the feasibility

study is only to determine the fund-raising possibilities, but that some commitments for gifts are already arising out of the survey.

THE TRUSTEES also heard a report on the general financial status of the college from Executive Vice President Clarence Handlogten. He revealed that the college, for the second consecutive year, ended with a financial surplus.

The board authorized the return of much of the \$81,000 surplus to the college's endowment fund as partial repayment of a loan which was made to the general fund when the institution experienced deficits in the late sixties.

OTHER discussion involved the question of student tuition and fee raises for the 1972-73 academic year. Decision was deferred pending a review of Hope's financial requirements and clarification of President Nixon's economic policy.

The board authorized the installation of air conditioning in Phelps Dining Hall and kitchen. No date was set, but Wichers said the equipment would probably be installed early enough so that it would be ready for use next summer.

ROUTINE REPORTS from the board's standing committees and from members of the college's executive council were heard. Wickers said the board was pleased with the working of the new arrangement whereby Handlogten shares interim presidential authority with Chancellor William Vanderlugt.

First play in DCC

New theater season opens

The Hope College theater will open its 1971-72 season this weekend with the premiere of *A Little Season*, a new play by Frederick Gaines, currently on campus as playwright-in-residence.

WHEN ASKED what the play concerns, Gaines uses one word, "survival," and refers to a quote by Robinson Jeffers: "Ants, or wise beasts, or a gang of wolves, work together by instinct, but man needs lies."

Gaines has gone back to the colorful and theatrical moods and character types of medieval morality plays for much of his inspiration in writing the play.

TO INAUGURATE the studio theater in the DeWitt Cultural Center, the theater department has not only commissioned Gaines' new play, but has also gathered several professional artists to aid in the production.

Charles Buffham of Grand Rapids has composed special music. David Chopple, former resident designer at Ohio State University, has designed the costumes. Rich Rahn of Grand Rapids is choreographic consultant.

THE PRODUCTION is being directed by Donald Finn with set design by Michael Grindstaff, both of the theater department.

Doug Neumann has been cast in the role of Como. Hildegard will be portrayed by Michelle Baille, and Lynda Boven will play the part of Selah. Jim Stills has been cast as Pitch and Rudy Howard is Penny. Paul Bach will play Isaac.

THE "HARPIES" will include Phyllis Acocella as Mystery, Vicki



DEDICATORILY—U.S. Congressman Gerald Ford called for "moral toughness" at the dedication of the DeWitt Cultural Center Saturday.

DeWitt center dedicated with formal ceremonies

Congressman Gerald Ford (R-Mich) told an audience at the dedication of the DeWitt Student and Cultural Center Saturday that the new facility "will help students to become all that they're capable of becoming," and will thereby help to strengthen the nation's moral character.

Ford's statement was part of the address that keynoted Saturday's ceremonies.

THE THEME OF the congressman's ten minute speech centered around the need for a resurgence of "moral toughness" in the United States. He asked his listeners whether America "is in a period of moral decline that precedes a fall," and expressed his belief that "a swing away from" permissiveness and moral laxity has begun.

Ford went on to say that America is undergoing a period of revolutionary changes and that she "needs a return to moral values" in order to be guided through these changes. He praised Hope as an institution where students are "doubly blessed" because they are taught moral as well as intellectual values, and he said that the successful completion of the cultural center evidences the "strength of the private Christian college."

IN CONCLUSION, the House minority leader said the center should be used "to light a candle of knowledge and understanding" for members of the college community and "for all men."

Following Ford's speech, other dedicatory remarks were made by Bruce Neckers, student body president in 1964 when the drive for a new student center was initiated; present student body president Bob Scott; and former president Calvin A. VanderWerf.

VANDER WERF recounted the starts and stops in the campaign for the new center from 1964 until construction was finally begun in 1969.

The keys to the new building were presented to Executive Vice President Clarence Handlogten by Lawrence E. Erhardt, president of the Erhardt Construction Company which built the new structure.

Opus

The *Opus* is now accepting submissions for the first semester literary supplement to the *anchor*. The deadline for all submissions is Nov. 12. Poetry and short fiction may be turned in to Martha Mulder or placed on the *Opus* box in the lobby of VanRaalte Hall.

CLB votes to maintain dorm liquor regulations

The Campus Life Board voted Wednesday to uphold the current college regulations concerning alcoholic beverages after the new majority age law takes effect next Jan. 1.

DISCUSSION centered around the possibility of serving beer in the DeWitt Cultural Center and allowing drinking in college residences. Dean of Students Robert DeYoung asked for student reactions to the possibility of a beer tap in the DCC, stating that feedback he had received from student leaders indicated a greater interest in other implications of the 18-21 year old majority age issue.

Student representative Tim Fritz remarked that in his conversations with freshman officer candidates, the idea of beer in the cultural center "had been regarded as a dream" and therefore the proposal should be dropped. The board moved to terminate discussion of beer in the DCC and

consider instead the question of drinking in dormitories.

BOTH FRITZ and DeYoung noted that student reaction to the beer tap had moderated as more consideration was given to the idea of dorm drinking.

"The current situation at Hope College would be affected neither positively nor adversely after the initial implementation of a revised drinking policy," suggested student representative Bob Schellenberg. DeYoung pointed out that most problems with drinking infractions in the past had been with minors, and that the accessibility of local taverns such as Skiles should offset the need for on-campus drinking.

DR. ELIZABETH Reedy, preceptor in English, raised the question of the function of the college and the responsibilities of resident advisors in a dorm drinking situation. DeYoung expressed his feeling that the question went much further than drinking, involving the purpose of Hope as an institution and ways in which the CLB can further that purpose.

He went on to ask how beer on the campus would fit into the overall pattern of life at Hope and the environment the college is seeking to create.

AFTER A BRIEF discussion of the effects of a change in college drinking policy upon friends of the college and the Reformed Church, Eldon Greij, associate professor of biology, moved that the present drinking policy be maintained. The CLB passed the motion.

Pfeiffer elected class president by freshmen

Freshman class officers for the 71-72 year were chosen in an election held last Wednesday in Van Raalte Hall.

Glen Pfeiffer won the office of president while Claude Tanicuchi was elected vice president. Lynda Robertson was chosen as secretary. The position of treasurer went to Judy Dykema.

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THEATER PREMIERE—Tim Walters practices his role as Obadiah for 'A Little Season' opening Hope's theater season.

Hope unveils new Yugoslavian summer program

by Garrett DeGraff

"Unique" is the word assistant professor of history Michael Petrovich repeats when talking of Hope College's new undergraduate Yugoslavian summer school on the Adriatic coast in Cavtat-Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, which he will direct next summer.

IT IS UNIQUE, he says,

—because it is the only program of its kind in Yugoslavia offered by an American college providing for study of the Byzantine influence on the Balkans.

—because of the Renaissance heritage of the Republic of Dubrovnik geographically and politi-

—because of the location of the summer session in Cavtat-Dubrovnik, one of the most beautiful and historic spots on the sunny Adriatic coast.

The "uniqueness" of this last point almost causes some embarrassment for Petrovich and Director of International Education, Dr. Paul Fried. Fried explains, "For anyone who knows anything about Yugoslavia, saying you are going to have a summer school in the Dubrovnik area is like saying you're going to have a special winter session in Acapulco. People think it will probably be basket weaving and that sort of thing."

THE STAFF listings, course offerings and descriptions of the

English for a total of seven hours credit. Each student will take a one-hour course in Serbo-Croatian language taught by Petrovich and a three-hour course in the "History of the Byzantine Empire as it influenced the Balkans." This latter course will be taught by Krekic.

Krekic's course "will be concerned with the little-known Byzantine background of the Balkans and it will provide the serious American undergraduate interested in majoring in history with an unusual opportunity to study Byzantine history from a Balkan point of view," according to a course description prepared by Petrovich and Fried.

THE COURSE WILL also include lectures on the history of Dubrovnik and on modern Yugoslavia. "Lectures dealing with Dubrovnik history and the use of Dubrovnik Historical Archives will be conducted by Sundrica, one of the most eminent Dubrovnik historians in the world today," the description states.

Two other Yugoslav scholars who will participate in teaching the course are Dr. Brana Nedeljkovic and Dr. Randovan Samardjic, both University of Belgrade historians, as well as Dr. Miljento Foretic, of the Dubrovnik Archives.

FOR THE remaining three hours, students will have the option of enrolling in one of three field study projects. Finn will conduct a course in "Yugoslav drama—acting and production."

The course will "use the medium of the theatre as a teaching tool in learning Serbo-Croatian," and it will make a comparative study of the "work of Yugoslav and Western European playwrights such as Martin Drzic and Moliere in order to help students focus on particular aspects of Yugoslav artistic perceptions," according to the course description.

FINN WILL BE assisted by Voja Soldatovic, director of the



"DUBROVNIK" BY BRANKO KOVACEVIC

atre in Maribor, Slovenia, Mrs. Nada Prodanovic, translator, critic and designer from the Bosnian National Theater and Yugoslav actors and drama students.

The second option open to students is a course in the history of and studio art work in Yugoslav painting and sculpture. Kavacevic, internationally known Dubrovnik painter, will present classroom lectures and studio demonstrations and instruction. Another internationally known artist/sculptor Kockovic, will lead the class' room and studio work in sculpture.

BOTH ARTISTS will strive to combine the historical development of their particular art form in Yugoslavia from the Byzantine period to the present with studio work which will give American students first hand experience with the techniques used in Yugoslavia today," Petrovich stated.

Kovacevic states that "one of the major aims of the course will be to attempt to combine the Byzantine style, which was *de facto* an anticipation of both the

Renaissance and expressionism in painting, with the abstract expressionism of American contemporary painting."

FINALLY students will have the option of working on independent study projects of their own design in the areas of economics, history, political science, sociology or in any other academic discipline. Approval must first be granted by the student's major advisor and by Petrovich.

Prior to the six-week academic session in Cavtat-Dubrovnik, the summer school group will go on a one-week bus tour of the eastern and south-eastern parts of Yugoslavia. The tour will be preceded by a two-day orientation session in Belgrade. During the tour students will visit most of the important cultural and historical centers of Serbia, Macedonia and Montenegro.

THE STUDENTS will arrive in Cavtat on or about July 17. They will live with private families during their six-week stay, eating breakfast with their families, lunch with the group and receiving an evening meal refund so that they can dine in local restaurants.

Following the academic session, the group will spend two weeks on a study tour through three or four small communities with less than 30,000 inhabitants in the interior regions of Kosovo, Macedonia, Bosnia and Serbia. The summer school students will spend two or three days in each town where they will perform an American drama in a bi-lingual production. In each town the students will stay with local families.

PRESENTLY the cost of the program is \$1325, not including the transatlantic flights. Fried pointed out that Hope has applied for a \$22,232 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. If Hope receives the grant the cost of the program will be substantially reduced, Fried said.

Further information about the program and applications can be obtained in the Office of International Education, Voorhees Hall, Room 20.



DUBROVNIK—The walled-city's flourishing high culture and far-reaching commercial enterprises once rivalled those of Venice.

cally caught between Venice and the Ottoman Empire, and the modern reality of Yugoslavia similarly caught between East and West.

—BECAUSE Yugoslavia "is a socialist country with a post-peasant society striving to develop humanism within the socialism," and because humanism was the heart of the Renaissance and Dubrovnik was the only place on the Balkan peninsula influenced by the Renaissance.

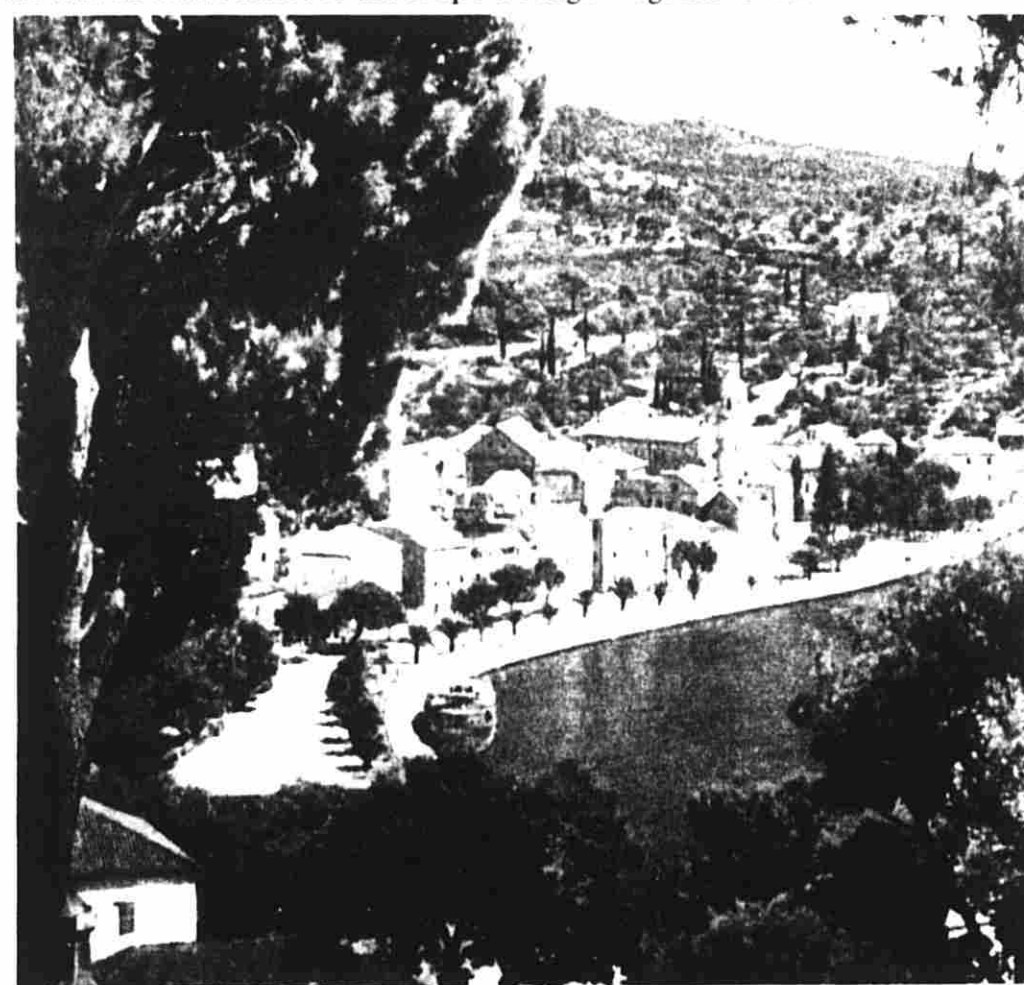
because Dubrovnik existed as an independent republic for over 400 years, between the 14th and early 19th centuries, despite pressures from the powerful empires of the Venetians and Turks.

—BECAUSE OF the excellent staff of Yugoslav scholars and artists who will be working with the Americans.

overall program support both Fried's and Petrovich's assertion that, despite the ideal location, the summer session will involve serious academic work.

Besides Petrovich, who will teach Serbo-Croatian language, and Donald Finn, assistant professor of theatre, the Hope College Yugoslav summer school will employ two noted Yugoslavian historians,—Dr. Barisa Krekic, now a full professor of history at the University of California at Los Angeles, and Zdravko Sundrica, now chief archivist of the Dubrovnik Historical Archives and two well-known Yugoslavian artists painter Branko Kovacevic and sculptor Marjan Kockovic, both of Dubrovnik.

STUDENTS WHO attend the summer session will be expected to take three courses taught in



CAVTAT—Once the site of Epidaurus, a Greek and Roman colony, Cavtat will be home base for the Hope College Yugoslav summer school.

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HOMEcoming QUEEN—Senior Jean Maring was crowned queen of the 1971 homecoming Saturday. Other court members include senior Dawn Vollink; juniors Vicki TenHaken and Susan Sinclair; sophomores Barbara Koop and Zuellen Marshall; and freshmen Jean Bovens and Pam Fisher.

Fried conducts survey

Internat'l inventory taken

Dr. Paul Fried, head of the Office of International Education, is in the process of taking an "inventory" of the college's total resources in the area of international education.

THE PURPOSE of his effort, Fried said, is a wider and more effective utilization of the various kinds of resources available to the college in international education.

These resources include academic courses that deal with international subject matter, faculty members who have spent substantial periods abroad, physical resources such as the facilities in Vienna and Grenoble, alumni who work abroad and maintain close relations with the college, and students who have studied or lived abroad.

THE SURVEY will be modeled after a similar report which Fried prepared in 1967, but there will be one important difference. The new inventory will include much more information about students now on campus who have returned from overseas.

Fried is particularly interested in identifying all Hope students who have had substantial experience overseas. He feels that they constitute a valuable and largely



DR. PAUL FRIED

untapped resource for the college, and that the International Education Office could help them in readjusting to "the social and intellectual life of Holland."

IN ORDER TO identify students who have been overseas, a question regarding international experience was included in fall registration material this year. Students who indicated such experience have been sent questionnaires from Fried's office. The questionnaires were designed to elicit information about the lengths of time students have spent in foreign countries and the types of programs they were involved in.

In a short paper which he has prepared, Fried lists the most important difficulties which he feels returning international students face. These include academic "bookkeeping" — how to transfer credits earned in overseas programs —, changes in academic plans, loss of interest in academic and social life at Hope, and discontent with hurried and materially-oriented American culture.

FRIED FEELS that he and the Office of International Education,

"having helped to launch students on their ventures abroad, should also accept responsibility for helping them when they face difficulties re-entering our college world."

In order to provide such help, and to properly utilize the experience of returning students, Fried states that the campus must supply "the climate in which the returning student is encouraged to digest, to evaluate, and to utilize the things he has brought back with him from overseas."

SUCH A CLIMATE would help to alleviate the alienation that some returning students feel as a result of having inadequate opportunities to share their overseas experiences, Fried believes. He indicated that students who don't get a chance to talk about the insights they have received abroad often lose their insights and become frustrated.

To help create an atmosphere in which students can freely share what they have done and seen abroad, there should be more faculty involvement and support in helping students to readjust, Fried said. He placed particular stress on the positive contributions that international students can make to their classes. An awareness of students' overseas experience on the part of their professors would facilitate such contributions, Fried indicated.

HE SAID ALSO that returned American students could "play a role in helping foreign students to adjust, who are faced with the same culture shock which our students faced when they went to Paris or Madrid."

Fried feels that the inventory he is taking is an essential step in the effort to help returning students to readjust and to use the resources they offer. By preparing a list of all international students and making it available to faculty members, administrators and anyone else interested, he hopes to create more opportunities for students to share their experiences abroad.

Student support lacking

Curriculum revision studied

by Mary Houting

Curriculum reform is the "number one" priority of the Chairmen's Council this fall, according to Dr. Morrette Rider, dean for academic affairs.

"THERE IS an obvious interest in curriculum reform among all the faculty," Rider added. "There seems to be a feeling among faculty members that we need a broadening of the core curriculum, more flexibility in the requirements," he said.

Student interest, however, has been lacking, the dean indicated. While a program of curriculum reform could be approved and implemented without the support of the students, "student interest is valuable," Rider stated.

A **"PROPOSAL** to Revise the Curriculum Requirements of Hope College" was passed last November by the Academic Affairs Board. Because of alleged ambiguities and insufficient elaboration regarding the implementation of major portions of the proposal, the faculty committee of the whole referred it back to the AAB for reworking. It is presently "under study" by the Chairmen's Council, Rider reported.

The Chairmen's Council is made up of the chairmen from all departments, and although it is an unofficial group with no power to act, it plays an important role in determining the fate of curriculum revision, the dean said. Rider also mentioned that the proposal for reform will either have to take a different form than that passed by the AAB last year, or a new study will have to be initiated.

"ALL THE WORK done last year will not have been wasted, though," he asserted. "We still have as a basis from which to start the statement of philosophy of education accepted by the faculty."

This statement accepts as summary of the philosophy of education at Hope College the phrase, "liberal education within a Christian tradition." It accepts as a legitimate goal of "sustained, disciplined inquiry...an informed critical understanding of human existence and activity."

HOPE'S TRADITIONAL Christian commitment provides the framework for its liberal education, according to the statement, because it "provides a foundation for defining moral values and moral judgments" as well as "a theological foundation for human self-awareness and responsive concern for one's fellow man and society." It is over the proposed implementation of this philosophy that controversy develops,

said Rider, because while there is a general consensus among the faculty that curriculum revision is necessary, there is "not much agreement as to what form it should take."

THE PROPOSAL drawn up last year by the ad hoc committee on revision of the general college requirements and passed by the AAB divided the proposed curriculum structure into three basic components: a liberal studies program, an area curriculum program and the contract curriculum program.

The liberal studies program would involve all freshman and senior students and would be comprised of an introduction to liberal studies course and a senior seminar course. It is the implementation of the introduction to liberal studies course which is primarily responsible for stalling the reforms in the curriculum, according to Rider.

"WE RAN INTO disagreement here because this is the most difficult area to work out," he commented. The proposal calls for an entirely new course, outside of any existing department, which would be required of all freshmen, would last two semesters and would encompass a minimum of eight and a maximum of ten credit hours.

The course would fulfill the educational role now held by three separate courses in three separate departments: Philosophy 13, English 13 and History 11.

According to Rider, the introduction to liberal studies program is "a difficult area to teach." The obstacles in terms of both staff and finances prevent such a program from being put into effect by next fall, the dean stated.

IN AN ATTEMPT to broaden the student's awareness and at the same time respond to criticism that the college's required courses are too rigid and inflexible, the area curriculum program would classify courses into four broad areas, with the student required to take a minimum of nine credit hours in each.

Again, said Rider, there are problems because "each department feels that what it has is important to the student, which is defensible. The problem is that we have 20 departments."

"THE CONTRACT curriculum is very much alive," stated Rider. He added that last year there was considerable faculty interest in this program. "While we won't have a substantial number of students applying for it, it is a desirable program. It would be a real advantage to the school to have it," he said.

It is possible for this part of

the proposal to be implemented by next fall, Rider revealed, "because it could be put into effect rather easily and quickly."

UNDER THE contract curriculum, the student would be responsible for drawing up a contract which would outline his course of study for no less than one semester and which could extend until graduation. This contract curriculum might apply to the area curriculum or to the pattern for meeting the goal of in-depth study, and it could replace the departmental major as well.

Will unite activities

Phys. ed. facility planned

by Gerald Swieringa

The volleyball class is hustling off to the Holland Armory. Modern dance is pushing aside the horse and parallel bars left behind by the gymnastics class. The wrestling squad gathers in downstairs Kollen.

PROFESSOR OF physical education Dr. Lawrence Green grabs his notes and migrates to the DeWitt Cultural Center to discuss with an ex-football player turned reporter the need for a new physical education facility. "It's too crowded in the gym to talk," he says.

Green envisions a facility where "the entire campus can become actively involved in the recreational and physically educative programs of the college." With the completion of the DeWitt center and the funding of the proposed academic science center, the physical education facility becomes the next and final objective of the ten-year plan launched in 1966.

IN JANUARY 1970, a report by an ad hoc committee formed of administrators, students, faculty members from the physical education department and alumni was prepared outlining the basic facility needs of the physical education department. That report was submitted to the Board of Trustees at its February 1970 meeting.

There were 40 items on the agenda facing the board at that meeting. The report of the ad hoc committee was the fortieth item considered. The board accepted the report.

AFTER THAT, stated Green, the report was more or less forgotten while the college pursued the DeWitt center and the proposed academic science center.

As the DeWitt center neared completion, the Hope varsity club began a drive to secure funds to cover architect's fees for the drawing of blueprints for the physical education center. To date, approximately \$9,600 of an estimated \$20,000 has been raised, according to Dr. William DeMeester, executive director of the Build Hope Campaign.

DE MEESTER added that the money will probably be given to the Board of Trustees as an initial step toward matching the architect's fees. Architects will be hired once the college secures the remaining funds, DeMeester said.

In the meantime, Green has visited and communicated with more than 150 colleges and universities in an attempt to gather information and view new physical education facilities.

"WE WERE looking for a place where a college with a philosophy of physical education similar to our own had erected a facility answering needs similar to ours," Green said. "We found that college and that building in the physical education complex of Grinnell College in Iowa," he added.

"The Grinnell facility was so similar to what we envisioned for Hope, that I wouldn't mind moving the entire structure as it is over to Holland," Green stated.

"THE TOTAL floor space of the Grinnell complex comes to within several hundred square feet of what we estimated we need in the report," he recounted. "Grinnell features a large field house with facilities for such things as dance, wrestling, intra-mural basketball, volleyball, tennis, golf, weight-lifting, conditioning and track," Green elaborated.

"They also have a novel cruciform shaped pool in an adjacent building," he stated. "The pool

offers five separate instructional areas, diving facilities, and spectator accommodations for inter-collegiate competition," Green explained.

"WHAT REALLY attracted us to Grinnell," Green stated, "was that they believe the same things we do concerning a physical education facility. The facility should be for the use of the entire campus community. That was a key point in the 1970 report."

The report states, "It should be emphasized that from the outset the committee was in agreement that the physical education center should be an activity-oriented facility as opposed to a spectator-oriented facility."

TO THAT END, the facility foreseen by the committee would "have a maximum of usable space, and...be as flexible as possible." It was decided by the committee that inter-collegiate basketball could continue to be played in the Holland Civic Center, thereby devoting more space in the new facility to student activities.

The building would have provisions for a gymnasium, pool, conditioning room, dance studio, handball courts, classrooms, seminar rooms, an audio-visual room, laboratory and a conference room.

IF THE Grinnell design is used, accommodations for outdoor sports forced inside by inclement weather would also be provided.

It was the decision of the Building and Grounds committee of the Board of Trustees that the facility be erected on the college's property at Lincoln Avenue and Eleventh Street.

Green stated that he would prefer a site closer to the center of campus, but added that nothing final regarding the facility's site has yet been decided.

Dedication disaster

Saturday the DeWitt Cultural Center was dedicated. The event was tarnished by the appearance on the speaker's platform of House Minority Leader Gerald Ford (R-Mich.).

Assuming his appearance was merely a manifestation of the ignorance on the part of whomever chose him regarding his questionable voting record; assuming his appearance was that of a harmless administration yes-man; assuming his appearance

anchor editorials

was a feeble attempt at promoting the college's fame; assuming even that his appearance was the result of the unavailability of a better man, it goes without saying that Hope College prostituted a bit of its Christian moral commitment Saturday.

Gerald Ford had no right to be on that podium. How could a man who has defended the nation's policy of mass slaughter speak to us of "moral toughness?" How could a man who has lost the courage to say "No" to his president speak to us of "permissiveness?"

In what he said, Ford was correct, ironically correct. The country is exper-

encing a moral decline; but it is a decline preceded by the very politics which he promotes.

Is it not evidence of moral decline when a noted Polonius skirts behind the political curtains of an even better known Claudius? Is it not evidence of a moral decline when the politics of power become the politics of plunder?

We are in the days of Rome. The fall is imminent. But there exist men who look to the fall not with trepidation, but with hope. Those better men are with us now; they build rather than clutch. They don't look at what has fallen or is falling, but at what stands, what may yet support the foundations of a new Rome.

They would have felt at home here, not amidst reconstruction, but amidst novelty, amidst creation. We could have had one of them, but we didn't. We opted instead for something less than stagnant mediocrity.

Let it not be said that all of us who attended the dedication of the DeWitt Cultural Center Saturday acquiesced in Ford's sanction of our moral strength. Some of us felt very weak and very ashamed. For some of us, the moral aspirations for the future of the Christian purpose of this college suffered during the ten-minute speech of a Michigan congressman Saturday.

Prod for the PSC

The Presidential Search Committee occasionally has been charged with excessive delay in pursuit of its goal of recommending a presidential candidate to the Board of Trustees. Such charges have not always been justified, because the selection of a president is a task that is certain to have a far-reaching influence on the college and therefore should not be hastily executed.

However, the requirements of a careful presidential search must be balanced against the college's need for strong executive leadership. Over-meticulousness or lack of zeal on the part of a small group of committee members must not be allowed to postpone indefinitely the benefits of leadership, least of all at a time when the college needs direction in vital areas such as curriculum reform and capital development.

Hope has been without a president for more than a year, and it faces the possibility of finishing this academic year in the same condition if an appointment is not made soon. In view of these circumstances, the PSC's failure to recommend a prospective president to the Board of Trustees

at the board's meeting last week indicates lack of dedication and poor planning on the part of the PSC members.

Further postponement of a presidential appointment may not be the only unfortunate result of the PSC's delay. The Board of Trustees has decided that its executive committee should "expedite" the presidential quest by taking a more direct part in it. According to board secretary Willard Wichers, this will probably involve interviews between candidates and trustees after the trustees have received the PSC's evaluations. This could conceivably result in the emasculation of the search committee's role, thus depriving students, faculty and administration of representation in the process of selecting a president.

It would be unfortunate if as a result of the search committee's foot-dragging Hope entered the 1972-73 academic year without a president. It would be equally unfortunate if the president who is finally chosen represents only the interests of the trustees.

In order to prevent such developments, the members of the PSC must renew their commitment and increase the pace of their efforts.

Readers speak out

Dorm drinking

On October 20, 1971, the Campus Life Board decided not to change its policy on drinking despite the lowering of the majority age. We the undersigned oppose this decision. Our feeling is that removal of the drinking restrictions would not alter seriously the Christian, the moral or the academic atmosphere at Hope College.

Those students, faculty members and administrators on the board who supported the policy of no alcohol on campus

dear editor

contend that the close proximity of two Holland bars would provide a suitable location for students to drink. However, it is evident that these establishments are woefully short of room for Hope's drinking students at present.

A second point mentioned was the undesirable atmosphere existent in dormitory rooms for social drinkers. It occurs to us that this is a matter of personal taste and that some might not enjoy a crowded bar atmosphere. Next, the majority of the board felt that the non-drinking student's rights, principally his right to a nice, quiet place of study, would be abrogated by the allowance of students who are drinking in their rooms. If they become intolerable, their neighbors and the resident advisor see 'o it that they modify their behavior. Why couldn't the same thing happen with noisy drinking in the rooms? Finally, the reaction of the alumni, the church and other supporters of the college to a liberalization of the drinking standard was discussed. This, we admit, probably would be adverse at first, but as people became more accustomed to viewing 18 year olds as

adults we feel this reaction may well change.

Why do we want the board to allow students to consume alcohol in their rooms? First we believe that when students become legal adults the college should treat them as adults. It should not infringe upon their rights as adults to drink in rooms which they are paying for. Next are the factors of convenience and cost. Few students would prefer trudging through the deep January snow drifts to pay high prices for beer when they could enjoy a beer in their room more easily.

The most telling argument against retaining the college's policy is that we don't care to live in a closed, sheltered and protected world. Admittedly, there are some problems when people over-indulge or become dependent on alcohol, but we'd like to face these problems forthrightly and not push the problem off campus. We'd appreciate the chance to handle these problems in the open with the hope that maturity can be gained by confronting the evil side of alcohol.

Ron Posthuma
Bob Schellenberg

CORRECTION

Two misprints appeared in last week's Christ's People column, "To the Greeks, folly . . ." by Steve Wykstra. The second sentence of the third paragraph should read, "I would like to suggest that this is especially liable to happen, not because we are committed to reason, but because we have deified (printed 'defied') reason." The second sentence of the second last paragraph should read, "If we deify (printed 'defy') her, reason gives us nothing; if we despair of her, nothing gives us reason."

Pretty lucky,
aren't we?

You know what
I mean.

'Cause were the
privileged class

The class of '83

We get to
graduate when
Hope has a president.

Why?

No I don't
why?

What
privileged
class?

So what's our
big privilege?

art buchwald

Repealing the 19th

by Art Buchwald

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A group of male chauvinist sexist pigs met here recently at a black-tie stag dinner to see if they could do anything about stopping the Women's Lib movement.

AS THE ONLY newspaperman present I was sworn not to reveal the names of the participants. But I was told that I could print anything I wanted regarding the discussion.

The men, all in their early forties and mostly in the communications and financial fields, felt the only chance that they had of reversing what they considered this country's "permissive" attitude toward women, was to repeal the 19th Amendment—which gives the female sex the right to vote.

THEY SAID ALL the problems now confronting the United States could be traced to the 19th Amendment, and there was no sense trying to reverse the direction of the country unless the country came to its senses and took the vote away from women.

The male chauvinist sexist pigs said they had nothing against women personally (a few even admitted to living with one) but it was their opinion that giving females the vote had engendered false hopes in their breasts which had led to unrest and even violence in the home.

IN A FERVENT SPEECH, given after cigars and port were served, an advertising man said:

"We fought in 1776 for liberty, in 1861 for freedom, in 1917 for democracy . . . then women got the vote, and every war since then has been lousy!

"Women have no judgment in such matters. If we are ever to get out of Indochina, the men must take over again."

There were cheers from the partisan all-male audience.

A banker who had just returned from Liechtenstein reported that women in that country did not have the vote, and he

found them to be the happiest people in Europe.

"ALL THE WOMEN smiled at me as they churned their butter," he reported. "They laughed as they milked their cows and sang as they dumped grapes into the huge wine vats. And the men—from their mountain fastnesses to their fertile valleys, from their sun-dappled slopes or wherever they lived, the men of Liechtenstein stood fast. We're bigger than Liechtenstein, stronger, more easily spelled. Surely our women deserve to be as happy as their women. They can be, providing they don't vote."

An art director held up a poster he had just designed which read "Stop and Think—What Would Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and Rutherford B. Hayes have thought about entering a political dialogue with Bella Abzug? Makes you wonder, doesn't it? . . . Could Bella have happened back in the days when we had only 18 amendments? or better still, 17? . . . 'Let 'em vote,' they said. 'What harm can it do?' . . . well, now we know!"

THE ENTIRE ROOM rose as one to toast the poster.

Finally, a man who identified himself only as general secretary of the Bull Moose Party got on his feet. "We are not opposed to Women's Lib," he said as everyone gasped. "We say equal pay for equal work . . . unconstrained bosoms, if that's the way they want them . . . day care centers for every child in America . . . free beer for ladies at the men's bar at the Biltmore—they can have 'em all and tip-arillos, too . . . BUT NOT THE VOTE!!!!

"Political thinking is peculiarly masculine. It involves game plans, Southern strategies and Phases I and II through God knows what. Women are not up to understanding these things. What's happening to the Supreme Court could happen to all of us. STOP THE ROT."

HOPE COLLEGE
anchor
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN



Published during the college year except vacation, holiday and examination periods by and for the students of Hope College, Holland, Michigan, under the authority of the Student Communications Media Committee. Subscription price: \$7 per year. Printed by the Composing Room, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Member, Associated Collegiate Press, United States Student Press Association. Office located on ground floor of Graves Hall. Telephone 392-5111, Extension 2301 and 2285. The opinions on this page are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty or administration of Hope College.

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anchor review

'Love-Girl' seeks beauty amidst vile existence

Editor's note: This week's anchor review is written by critiques editor Kay Hubbard. She reviews *The Love-Girl and the Innocent* by Alexander Solzhenitsyn and translated by Nicholas Bethell and David Burg (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, Noonday Press, \$1.95).

Alexander Solzhenitsyn served an eight-year term in a Stalinist slave-labor camp. His experience as a political prisoner has been reflected in all of his work. *The Love-Girl and the Innocent* is a play about life in a prison camp in 1945.

Hope for Earth, A Phi O organize litter campaign

Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity and Hope for the Earth ecology club have joined forces to organize a litter pick-up.

The participants in the campaign will congregate behind Van Raalte Hall this Saturday at 9 a.m. and proceed to the corner of River Ave. and Eighth St. where the group will divide into three parts. The smaller groups will separate and walk down Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth streets collecting the papers and cans along the sidewalk.

According to Mike Ebberts, vice president of APO, the project is receiving the full support of assistant city manager Terry Hofmeyer, director of the Department of Environmental Health Roger Stroh, and Jacobus's Refuse Service. Ebberts added that everyone is welcome to participate and that trash bags will be furnished.

Solzhenitsyn's determination to expose the realities of life in Russia in contrast to the socialist ideal has been embarrassing to Soviet officials.

THE PLAY was chosen for production in 1962 by the Moscow Contemporary Theatre, but was banned before it had a chance to open. Solzhenitsyn appealed to the Congress of Soviet Writers, but to no avail. The play has never been performed in Russia. The Bethell and Burg English translation of the play is the first publication in any language.

The stage directions call for a special curtain: "a length of fabric crudely painted with a poster-like industrial landscape, depicting cheerful, apple-cheeked, muscular men and women working away quite effortlessly. In one corner of the curtain a joyful procession is in progress complete with flowers, children and a portrait of Stalin."

THE CURTAIN, with its clear reference to Stalinist propaganda about the glories of the worker's state, contrasts violently with the grim realities of the prison camp, shown in the action of the play. In Campland there are no "apple-cheeked, muscular men and women working away quite effortlessly." On the contrary, there are tired, ragged, filthy men and women struggling to endure.

The only physical comforts in the camp go to those who can somehow cheat the rest of the prisoners. Women are forced to work long hours on railroad crews, or with foresters unless they are willing to be "love-girls" and perform small errands and large favors for the camp officials.

STATE REGULATIONS are ignored; the major concern of the camp warden is production. And when production is down, he



KAY HUBBARD

merely increases the amount of work prisoners must finish in order to be able to eat in the mess hall.

The "innocent" is Nemov, a new prisoner who cannot accept the value system of the camp. He is warned by another prisoner:

"Forget about the war. And forget the outside world. Life has different laws in here. This is

Campland, an invisible country. It's not in the geography books, or the psychology books, or the history books. This is the famous country where ninety-nine men weep while one man laughs. I'd rather be the one who laughs."

BUT NEMOV cannot laugh at the conditions in the camp. He loses his position of limited authority and becomes a prisoner on "general duty" because he tries to enforce regulations. The only human element that remains in his life is his love affair with Lyuba, a woman prisoner.

Even that happiness is threatened. The doctor at the camp decides that he wants Lyuba to be his "love-girl," and only if Nemov will agree to share her will the two lovers be permitted to see each other. Nemov must decide whether to compromise or lose the only happiness he knows. Whatever he decides, he will no longer be an "innocent."

The Love-Girl and the Innocent is a play of contrasts. Solzhenitsyn carefully arranges the scenes to jar the audience. A love scene precedes a rough encounter in the prison foundry. Emotions are constantly clashing. Characters are described in terms of their idiosyncracies. There is not a single moment of grey mood or non-descript action. Each scene is

crucial to the total effect of the play.

LIKE MUCH of Solzhenitsyn's work, this play shows the influence of Tolstoy. The scenes are short and sweep through the dark corridors and open fields of Campland.

Production of *The Love-Girl and the Innocent* would not be simple. It calls for a large cast, and many of the roles are very demanding. Technically, it offers many problems, especially in the complicated scene changes.

ALTHOUGH THE play deals with depressing and frightening issues, Solzhenitsyn's faith in the ability of man to find something beautiful amidst horror keeps it from becoming another tedious statement on the futility of existence. One of the characters in *The Love-Girl and the Innocent* says it for him.

"You see, I'm incorrigible. I insist on believing that beauty elevates human beings. I keep wanting to cheer them up, to tell them there is more to life than work parades, searches and prison soup."

Nemov's loss of innocence becomes more than an occasion for mourning. It becomes a celebration of life's complexity and man's ability to find beauty and love.

christ's people

Turning the tables

by Steve Wykstra

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PEOPLE

A Man once saw something happening, in a place where he didn't think it ought to happen, and he didn't go away to philosophize about it. And some years later, another man saw something happening in a place where he didn't think it ought to happen. He didn't go away and philosophize either.

BOTH MEN, you see, upset the tables of some people that they felt were selling the wrong thing in the wrong place. One place was a temple in Jerusalem; the Man said, "You have made my Father's house a place of corruption, a den of robbers." The other place was a cultural center; the man said, "I saw some people selling death." Only a few people heard him say it, over his soon-to-be-interrupted fried eggs. I was one of them.

It drove me to do some hard thinking, and to make some apologies, to some Marines, to one person, and then to another, and now to you. I did not apologize for a little literature spilled on the floor in front of a Marine whose red face wasn't a result of embarrassment; nor for the fact that that Marine with his literature, was even standing on the floor in the first place.

THERE IS something sick, you see, that goes much deeper than whatever disease might be involved in either of those things. The sickness is the way we have refused to face the issues, and to face each other. And this is what I apologize for.

I share some diagnostic questions, first for those of us committed to the Peace Movement.

HAVE WE COME out of our psychedelic or religious inner peace long enough to examine what a commitment to world peace really involves? Have we tried to articulate where the key issues really are?

Are they about the nature of the actual, factual conflicts which produce war? Or don't we even care about the factual roots?

ARE THEY ISSUES about what moral commitments we bring to these conflicts, that enable us to judge the war-response as wrong? Or don't we have any articulate moral premises, but only our relativistic gut feelings, nourished by our own existential (or maybe adolescent) anxiety, or by our wonderful high on the Holy Spirit?

Are they issues about what other ways are open to us, for dealing with our conflicts? Or don't we care anymore about positive alternatives, because we dream that peace is just the absence of war, and hope that any kind of peace is better than any kind of war?

HAVE WE EVEN begun to try to use our heads, to discover what sorts of issues are really at stake? Or have we settled for our vague but self-righteous feeling of not wanting to be a killer or killee, as if every non-pacifist who even stopped to question the implicit issues is a blood-drinking, bayonet-thrusting luster after death?

I share some questions, secondly, for those of us committed to Hope College and "Christian Liberal Education."

CAN'T WE AT least challenge the military representatives to give us more than informative sales

talks on military careers, or show us posters of smiling soldiers climbing some honored hill, in the quest for freedom and democracy? Aren't we honest enough to tell them what a plastic facade that appears to be, to most of us? Can't we ask them to make their basic commitments clear and transparent, so we can at least really grapple with where our issues with them are? If the values and resources of a Christian college count for anything, don't they at least count for that much?

Our most recent table-upsetter didn't give us the satisfaction of a quote from the Prophets to make his behavior intelligible. He only said quietly that he saw some people selling death.

AND OUR not-so-recent Table-Upsetter, at least as much as I can hear Him, says that the judgment we give shall be the judgment we get. He says, to take the plank out of our own eye before we look for the sliver in our brother's eye. His Word, like most two-edged swords, cuts both ways.

If that's what you hear Him saying in this situation—even if you're much clearer about what He's saying than who He is that's saying it—then I say this to you, with you, and for you. I'm sorry, I'm sick, and I want to be healed.

I SAY IT, together with some of you, on my knees. And when we get up off our knees, I expect there to be a difference. If you need a Bible passage, try James 1:21-25. If you don't, try it anyway.

It might do you some good. And then maybe we'll be able to do some good. Or at least, as Isaiah put it, learn to do some good.

WTAS record review

Editor's note: This week's WTAS record review is written by Bud Thompson, WTAS music director. He reviews *The Spirit That Needs* by Jose Feliciano on RCA Records.

Jose Feliciano's new album is called *The Spirit That Needs*. It is a fitting title, for the spirit that created this album needs very badly. It needs, above all, the creative artistry that made Jose Feliciano famous.

JOSE HAS firmly planted himself in the depths of the Jesus movement with the first two cuts on the album, "Come Down Jesus" and "The Spirit." These are not to be passed off as simply half-hearted efforts at praising Christ, but are genuinely good songs. They reflect a sincere hope and questioning that deserve listening.

The rest of the first side deserves listening, too. It includes Cat Stevens' "Wild World," plus "Take Me To The Pilot" and "Border Song" by Elton John and Bernie Taupin. It is the second side, and in some senses the first side too, that is a disappointment and a disillusion.

THE SECOND side doesn't deserve much mention. All the songs are Feliciano originals. He reaches his all time low in a song called "Mellow Feeling." It's enough to make you cry.

What is so bad about this entire album is that there is no Jose Feliciano on it. All the fantastic vocals and incredible guitar playing that made him one of my personal favorites are gone. What replaces it is, in a word, cheap.

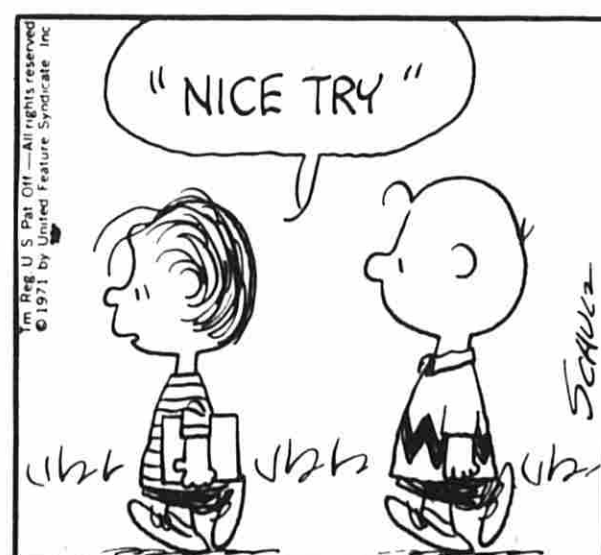
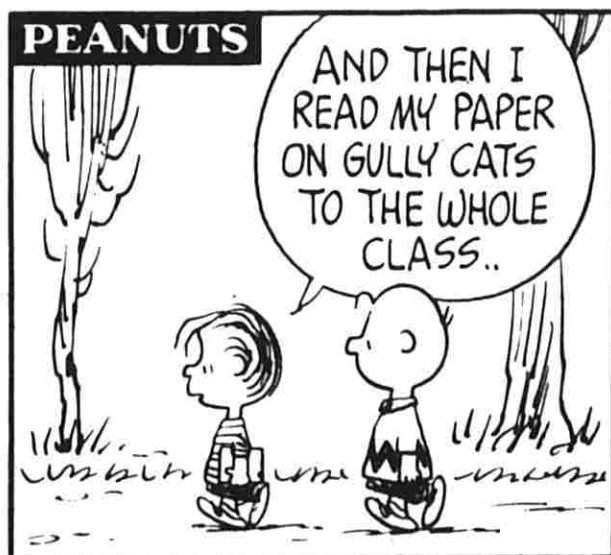
FOR ANYONE who's listened to previous albums, *Feliciano!*, *Alive Alive-O*, or *Encore* for example, will hear the difference immediately. What was so good about those albums was that Jose combined classical guitar with pop music and then added a Latin shading.

On *The Spirit That Needs*, he's given up classical guitar for electric on most of the cuts; the diversity of known music on the other albums (which ranged from the Doors to the Beatles to the Mamas and Papas) has all but disappeared here. It's been replaced mostly by his own compositions, which is not necessarily a bad thing. But when the music itself is a bad thing, then its value becomes questionable.

THE LATIN shadings have faded completely. It's now American half-hard rock. It isn't Feliciano. More important, it isn't good.

Jose Feliciano is a great performer. But not much of that greatness comes through on this album. As a result it is a poor, poor album. Butter luck next time, Jose. PLEASE have better luck next time.

The Best of Peanuts



anchor essay

Pull's value as tradition, competition questioned

Editor's note: This week's *anchor* essay is written by seniors Mark VanOostenburg and Ryan Matthews. They take a questioning look at the Pull.

One of the oldest and most firmly rooted traditions at Hope College is the Pull. The annual contest received national recognition and is in many respects one of the most widely recognized symbols of Hope to the community at large.

In 1966 *Sports Illustrated* covered the Pull. The authors of this article recently read a letter from a 94 year old alumnus who stated, "When I think of Hope I always think of the Pull."

THE 73 YEAR OLD tradition has caused more than its usual share of controversy this year. Since most of the Hope community holds some opinion on the Pull, we have chosen to examine various questions which have come to our attention as a result of this year's Pull controversy.

We are writing this article because we have a deep sense of concern about the Pull which we feel is shared by much of the Hope community. Our concern centers around the issues of tradition and the welfare of Hope students.

OUR ATTEMPT in this article is to endorse neither side in the Pull controversy, but rather to present various opinions to the student body. Any decision on these questions is the responsibility of the campus as a whole; we are only concerned with illuminating the issues.

Our research into the internal dimensions of the Pull has led us to concentrate on some central issues which have been the focus of the Pull controversy. These are not the only issues involved, but these issues recurred as we interviewed various people.

AS WE SEE IT the central questions are what is the value of tradition and competition and how should the Pull be carried out. Supporters of the Pull con-

centrate almost exclusively on the virtues of tradition.

The Pull's detractors level their criticism at four areas. They are concerned with potential physical damage, the psychological and emotional pressure, the fact that the Pull has become too scientific, and the feeling that the Pull is just not that much fun anymore.

OTHER INDIVIDUALS, taking a different stance, feel that the Pull is not structured enough. They advocate more faculty supervision and more scientific training and coaching.

Dean of Students Robert De Young is one of those who advocates at least partial reform. De Young feels that we "should look at the whole thing." This means a careful examination of all dimensions of the Pull. Recently the Student Activities Committee under the auspices of Andy Atwood, was charged with the task of conducting a full-scale investigation of the alleged abuses of the Pull.

DE YOUNG EXPRESSED a feeling that "things have gone too far." He sees positive virtue in the Pull, but feels that there should be more attention paid to the supervision of the event. He advocates restrictions on coaching, practice sessions and the language of the coaches. The participants should have a physical examination and should be covered by insurance, he asserted, and suggested the use of substitutes and increased faculty supervision.

ASSOCIATE Professor of Religion Robert Coughenour acted as a faculty supervisor for this year's Pull. When asked his views on the event, he replied, "How can anybody even justify being there?" He feels that the training period should be longer, the pits should be outlawed, and there should be a change in the attitude toward cheating.

Coughenour described the coaching as "psychological brutality." He exhibited concern over the reaction of the crowd to this year's Pull. He said he overheard

remarks to the effect that the Pull is "immoral, indecent and destructive." He said he also heard spectators say that the Pull is "an exercise in which masochists and sadists fulfill each other's needs." He feels that increasing the number of faculty coaches would be essentially worthless.

AS FOR PHYSICAL conditioning, Professor of Physical Education Lawrence Green said that a maximum effort by a Pull team would require at least six weeks of training. The present two and a half week training period is inadequate and does little more than continually break down the bodies of the Pull participants, he said.

Dr. William Vanderbilt, assistant professor of physical education, suggested that the emphasis placed on development of the cardio-vascular system was inappropriate. He felt that stress should be directed toward muscular development rather than improving oxygen intake capacity.

PULL COACHES have argued that with only two and a half weeks to prepare the team, running and repetitive exercise is the only feasible conditioning program.

Chancellor William VanderLugt feels that the Pull is a great tradition and serves a meaningful function for the Hope community. Dr. James Reynierse, associate professor of psychology and expert on animal behavior, feels that the Pull "is a crushing bore." However, he feels it should be preserved so that he can study the subject in depth. D. Ivan Dykstra, professor of philosophy, feels that the Pull is "great." Our research has indicated that the Pull has in the past been considered more "fun" than at present.

RUSSELL DE VETTE, Chairman of the physical education department, would like to see the Pull transformed into what it was 20 years ago. The Pull then was a very unscientific event in which the participants prepared very little and had a good time determining which class had stronger backs, DeVette said. Chaplain Hillegonds is also an advocate of what he calls the "non-professional age of the Pull."

The chaplain, a two-time Pull team member himself, would like to see the Pull reduced to a good, old-fashioned tug-of-war where the participants and the fans

could have a more enjoyable time. Rev. Hillegonds would also like to see a different method for choosing the Pull coaches employed. Under the existing system, the coaches are chosen from the ranks of the sophomore team members by the departing coaches.

THE NEW COACHES are then in complete command of the incoming freshman team, and they retain their positions of leadership the following year. Rev. Hillegonds would like to see a more democratic process for selecting the new coaches. He thinks the entire sophomore team should vote for the new Pull coaches, who would then carry on the tradition for the next two years.

Debate on the Pull itself could go on forever. We feel that there are certain questions which must be examined. Should pits be preserved? Should there be an arbitrary time limit? Should the Pull be abolished? Should it be modified? We agree with Dr. Arthur Jentz' paraphrasing of Paul Tillich that "the Pull is a matter of ultimate concern." It is time for the community to act. We must inch by inch heave together to work out reform and pull the problems into focus.

until...

Criminals and justice?

by Bob Blanton



"I do not believe that people are in jail because they deserve to be. They are in jail simply because they cannot avoid it on account of circumstances which are entirely beyond their control and for which they are in no way responsible." — Clarence Darrow.

If I were to view jails and crimes and prisoners the way the ordinary person does, I should not choose to write on this subject. The only reason I chose to write about the question of crime is that I really do not in the least believe in crime. There is no such thing as a crime as the word is generally understood.

A GREAT MANY people admit that many of the people in jail should be there, and many who are outside ought to be. I think none of them ought to be in jails, and if you people on the outside were not so inhuman and heartless in your dealings with the people inside of jails, there would be no such institutions.

Some men are in jail because they hold up people in the street or obtain property under false pretences; but when I light my house the gas company holds me up. They charge me one dollar for something that is worth 25 cents.

WHEN I GET sick suddenly and go to the Holland Hospital the hospital emergency room holds me up. They charge me an exorbitant sum as soon as I walk in the door.

When I ride the subways I am held up—I pay 30 cents for a ride worth a nickel, simply because a body of men have chosen it to be. Still all these people are "good" people; they are the pillars of society and the supporters of the churches which are engaged in telling us how to be good.

A GREAT MANY people will admit these things do happen but at the same time will state that these facts do not excuse people in prison for what they've done. However, whether one admits it or not there is a connection between the crime—and I will use this term because it is handy—of the respectable classes and the presence of people (the vast majority of whom are poor) in jail.

If one were to look seriously at the situation in this country, one would find that crime has nothing to do with right conduct. Crime supposedly occurs when the law has been broken. But what about the policemen in New York who are being investigated for involvement with the Mafia. What about politicians, the rich, big business?

WHAT I MEAN to say is that the laws really are not organized or enforced to do justice. We have no system for doing justice. We live in a society where it makes little difference when you appear in court whether you are guilty or innocent, just as long as you have a smart lawyer. And you cannot have a smart lawyer unless you have money. Most people are in prison not because they are guilty, no more than Rockefeller is, but because they had no money.

So long as big criminals have control over this country, over the legislature, over the city council, thousands of poor people are destined for jail. Darrow again:

"THERE SHOULD be no jails. They do not accomplish what they pretend to accomplish. If you would wipe them out there would be no more criminals than now. They terrorize nobody. They are a blot upon any civilization, and a jail is an evidence of the lack of charity of the people on the outside who make the jails and fill them with the victims of their greed."

I say quite deliberately that the criminals who get caught are not distinguishable from the criminals who catch them, lock them up in jail and pray for them on Sunday.

HOPE THEATRE PRESENTS



Oct. 29,30
Nov. 3,4,5,6,
1971, 8:00p.m.

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a new play by
Frederick Gaines

with original
music by
Charles Buffham

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general admission \$2.00, students \$1.00

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Lectures to be given by alumnus Burggraaff

Hope alumnus Dr. Winfield J. Burggraaff, an authority in the field of Latin American history, will be on campus for five days this week as a "consultant in residence" of the history department.

As a participant in the newly established "alumni in residence" program which invites distinguished alumni to spend several days on campus, Burggraaff will deliver a series of student and public lectures.

A 1961 graduate of Hope, Burggraaff has been a member of the faculty at the University of Missouri for the past five years, where he teaches a course on "Social Revolution in Latin American." He earned both his masters degree and his doctorate in history at the University of New Mexico.

Dr. Paul Fried, Chairman of the history department, stated

that the purpose of the program is to bring history majors into contact with a Hope alumnus who has established himself as a historian and can both inform them about his profession and encourage them to develop their own career objectives.

"Because of his youth Burggraaff is exceptionally well qualified to initiate this new program," Fried remarked.

Burggraaff, who arrived on campus yesterday, will spend the rest of his stay participating in history, political science and Spanish classes, as well as seminar discussions. He will deliver an address tomorrow at 7 p.m. in the DeWitt Cultural Center on the topic, "The United States: Revolutionary or Counter-Revolutionary Force in Latin America?" Admission will be free.

Film-maker Yahraus offers Hope film happening

by Sue Witka

Bill Yahraus, a visiting film-maker from San Francisco, spent the past week staging a film happening on Hope's campus. The week included the showing of six personal films followed by informal discussions, an afternoon in the Pine Grove exploring the combination of film and dance, and discussions held in art, theater and English classes.

YAHRAUS' FILMFEST gave a wide cross-sectional view of his works. The first film he made, "Fragile," is about soft violence and gives "an accurate impression of Andy Warhol."

This film opens with the Warhol Campbell Soup cans, Coca Cola bottles and Kellogg Corn Flake boxes, but it abruptly switches to the tension-building and yet incredibly restrained scenes of a hanging nylon stocking, a silent pounding hammer, a man covered in plastic, and Warhol in the Brando motorcycle image, mounted and ready to step on the pedal of an exercise bicycle.

"Discovering," a film which would appeal to the natural curiosity of children, is Yahraus' "first attempt at putting ordinary people in a film." It begins showing little acts of discovery and ends with the audience making the discoveries.

CONTRASTED TO this subtle humanism is the blunt-edged humor of "Tyrannus Nix," which is a combination of visuals with

Lawrence Ferlinghetti reading his poem.

"Go Ride the Music," starring the Jefferson Airplane and Quick-silver Messenger Service, is basically a piece of entertainment with a glimpse of San Francisco. It also gives a brief look at the counter culture that to Yahraus includes "images used in the revolution which are a deep part of my life."

HIS FILM "Assemblage" with Merce Cunningham's dancers performing to music by John Cage, was the beginning of Yahraus' present desire to explore the medium of film and dance.

He wants "to combine the two so that it becomes something else, neither film nor dance" and "to explore the basic areas they have in common: movement, space and light."

AN AFTERNOON with Yahraus in the Pine Grove gave Hope film-makers and dancers a chance to work together and study this new medium.

Theresa Dickerson, a former dancer with Merce Cunningham who now travels with Yahraus, helped to explain the interrelation of the two arts. Discussions with her helped to give many students an insight into today's dance scene.

MANY OF Yahraus' ideas for films "just happen," as did "The Commuter Ballet." This film was done with a tele-photo lens which shot, in slow-motion, Theresa dancing on the sidewalks of San



Francisco among a moving line of businessmen. This spontaneous and soft-humored film took one hour to shoot and was meant merely as an image or as "a street theater for the commuters." Although it wasn't done for social commentary, it was interesting to watch the reaction of the commuters as they passed the dancer. After filming for National Edu-

cational Television in California for three and a half years, Yahraus is now free-lancing. His plans are to do more shooting in the film-dance medium and also to do the special effects (split screening) for a film called "God Get Me High." This has to do with the Eastern religious movement and is shot in California, New England, Arizona, India and Israel.

A MOST UNUSUAL experience for Yahraus as a film-maker was the Altamont Rock Festival in California, where 52 film crews were hired to film "Give Me Shelter." This, he said, was "probably the worst 38 hours of my life." The film producers saw the people at this festival as "entertaining creatures" but it was really a group of 500,000 people "plunged into hysteria."

It was a scene of brute force by the Hell's Angels' guards and a scene of bad acid going around, Yahraus said. He added that "Give Me Shelter" didn't touch what was really happening there and that "much of it was re-cut and toned down."

JUST AS YAHRAUS' belief is "a purely gut reaction to art instead of cerebralizing or intellectualizing about it," so was his week as artist-in-residence at Hope one of informal and free learning. When asked what kind of film he would make about the Hope campus, Bill Yahraus answered jokingly, "It would be a silent movie."

Offers new unity

Ministry leads religious activities

by Sarah Penny

The Ministry of Christ's People, which replaced the Student Church last May, is operating successfully to lead and coordinate the efforts of the various on-campus Christian groups, according to campus religious leaders.

THE MINISTRY was set up to direct and evoke a variety of responses in four different areas: evangelism, worship, social action, and Christian personal and interpersonal growth. Each ministry supports the others, so that the various responses to Christian commitment will hopefully result in a total, harmonious life.

The Ministry hopes to foster unity among the various Christian organizations on campus, whether local or national. Rather than limiting the varied forms of Christian ministry, the group seeks to unite the total community in propagating the Christian message.

EACH OF THE four areas of the ministry is led by a student assistant. Chaplain William Hillemonds is the "chief faculty advisor" to the ministry. He coordinates a file of participants in the ministry which serves as a human resource pool.

He also establishes lines of communication between the campus ministry and other Christian groups at Hope and in Holland. In addition, the chaplain acts as a resource person for the Ministry Planning Committee.

IN GENERAL, the work of the student assistants involves "acting

in life what is claimed in beliefs," according to the proposal which outlined the new organization.

Roger DeYoung, as director of evangelism, sees as his basic task "the proclamation and presentation of the person of Jesus Christ in His claims to the community by means of encouraging discipleship." He is also involved in training people to engage in Christian witness.

DeYoung's program in coordinating evangelistic activities at Hope and in Holland is three-fold. He seeks to expose men to the gospel and win them to Christ through personal witness "speak teams" and short-term impact, or the "Witnessing Blitz." The different ministries must correspond to different segments of the Hope community. Thus, programs are geared for presentation to the faculty, on-campus, off-campus and married students, and fraternity and sorority members.

THE SECOND phase of his work involves training persons in evangelism through action groups, leadership training conferences, retreats, institutes and small group sessions. Finally, he directs the Christians as they are sent into the community, through efforts in churches or in the two national Christian groups at Hope, Campus Crusade and the Navigators.

Jan DeVries is the chief coordinator of worship on campus. She plans daily chapel services, the Sunday Dimment services, and various lectures and conferences. She characterizes her work at twopart: studying worship and plan-

ning services. Coming events planned by Miss DeVries' office include a multi-media happening Nov. 12 and a modern-style worship service Nov. 14.

IN ADDITION to modern chapel services, the performance of Herbert Drease's folk mass "Rejoice" will be sponsored by the ministry. A program on the role of women in contemporary Protestant churches is planned for Hope and Western Seminary students and for the people of Holland during second semester.

Jerry Sittser as personal growth leader seeks to coordinate and initiate activities in this area. He is involved with Bible studies, retreats, seminars and prayer

groups. Sittser's office is responsible for the weekly anchor column, "Christ's People." He is currently planning a seminar of "How to fall in love with the Bible."

"I GIVE CUPS of cold water in Christ's name," said John Paarlberg of his work with the social action aspect of the ministry. Involved in helping the people of the campus and community, Paarlberg channels student volunteers to such organizations as the Community Action House, the Day Care Center and the Drug Center.

He is also concerned with the Christian response to special projects such as Higher Horizons, the seminary, the Christmas Tree

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Dutch maul Kazoo 21-6 in homecoming bout

by Merlin Whiteman

The Hope College Flying Dutchmen beat the Kalamazoo Hornets, 21-6, Saturday to win the "Wooden Shoes" contest and protect a homecoming victory string that started in 1964. The victory placed Hope in a four-way tie for first place in the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

TAILBACK GREG Voss, the MIAA's leading ground gainer, picked up 172 yards in 37 carries

Booters lose fifth road game to Albion 4-2

The Hope soccer team has yet to win an away game this year. Saturday the Dutch brought a 4-4 overall record to Albion College, only to lose their fifth straight road game, 4-2.

The Dutchmen just couldn't handle the strong defense and the quick passing game of Albion. The wet field only made the ball skip faster over the playing surface, aiding the quicker Britons.

Scoring for Hope were Bill Nykyforchyn and Dave Phillips.

Hope is now 0-2 in Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association competition, with only one game left in regular season play. The next hom game is Saturday at 1:30 p.m. when the Dutch meet Kalamazoo College.

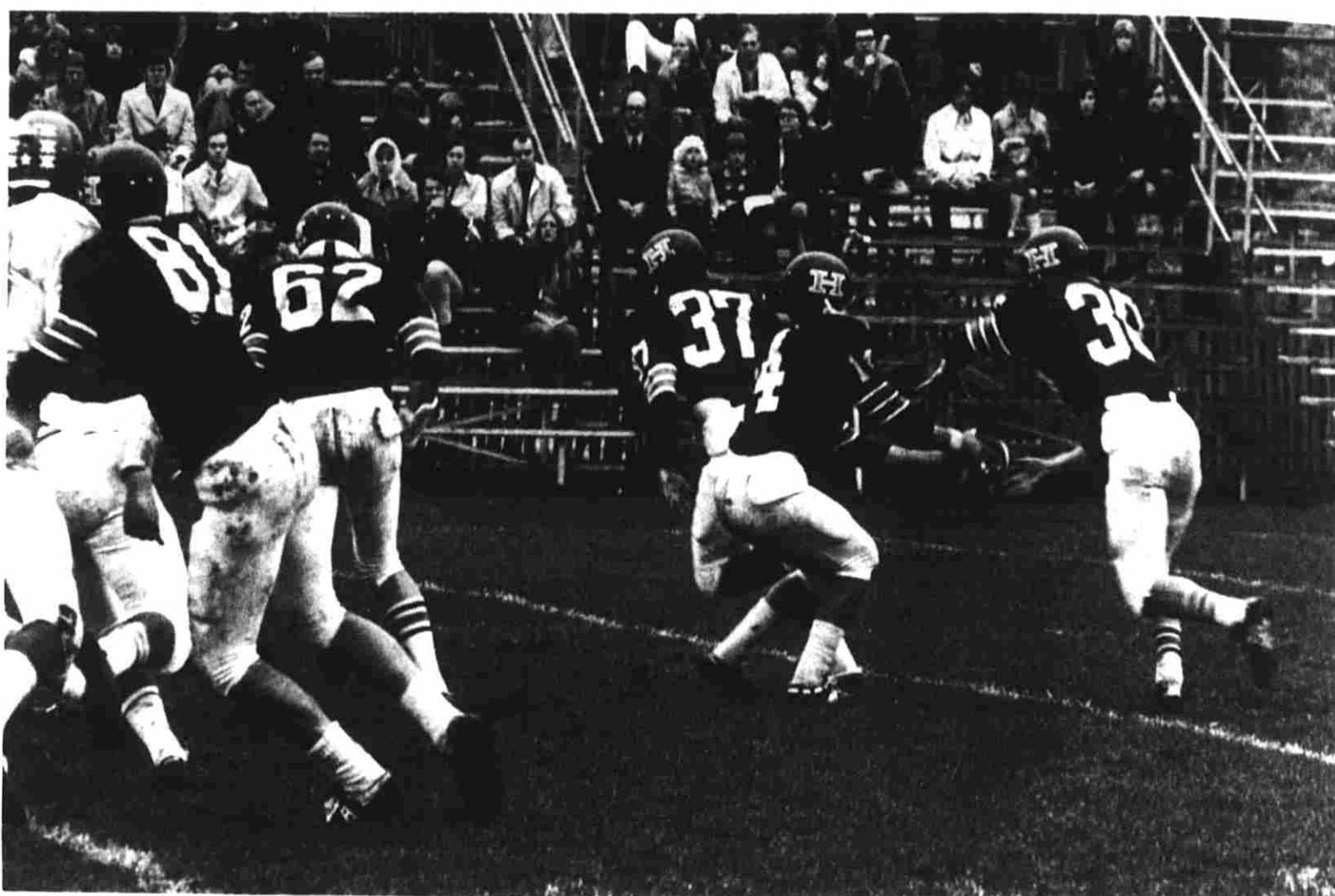
to spark the Dutch. The shifty sophomore now has a season total of 931 yards rushing; he needs only 143 yards in the final three games of the season to break the single season rushing record he set last year.

Voss' backfield companion, Jon Constant, ran the option well enough to pick up 44 yards rushing and several key first downs. Passing-wise, quarterback Constant was 10 of 20 for 112 yards and one touchdown. Prime receiver Jim Lamer caught two passes for 38 yards and a night in the hospital — the latter for observation only.

WHILE THE offensive team put on a good performance — 407 total yards in 89 plays and 24 first downs — Hope's defense held the Hornets to 237 yards total offense in 50 plays, 10 first downs and a freak touchdown.

Larry Pfaff, the MIAA's leading passer, was held to eight completions in 24 attempts. The Hornets had two passes intercepted — one each by Jim Bosscher and Bob Lamer — and a field goal blocked by defensive standout Ted Rycenga.

HOPE OPENED the game by kicking off. The ball exchanged hands until midway through the first quarter, when Bob Lamer intercepted a Pfaff pass on the 40 yard line of Kazoo. Hope marched down to the eight yard line only to be pushed back to the 17 where a field goal was attempted and missed. The quarter ended scoreless.



SMOOTH MOVE—Hope's quarterback Jon Constant hands off to Greg Voss behind the blocking of Ed Sanders during Saturday's 21-6 homecoming win over Kalamazoo.

The second quarter saw Hope blow two scoring opportunities and Kalamazoo score on a freak play. With 10:20 to go in the half, the Dutch had second down and three yards to go for a score.

UNFORTUNATELY, a Hope fumble was recovered by Kazoo on their own four yard line to snuff out that threat. The second time, Hope marched down to the Hornet 30, only to have a major penalty stall what could have been a scoring drive.

The only score of the first half came with just four seconds remaining on the clock. This touchdown occurred when Doug Smith

tackled the initial receiver of a Pfaff pass so viciously that the ball was jarred loose and sailed into the awaiting arms of another Kazoo player already in the end zone. The extra point attempt was wide, and the score stood 6-0.

THE SECOND half was all Hope. With 5:30 to go in the third quarter, Greg Voss went unmoled from two yards out to cap a 94 yard scoring drive. Mike Hinga's extra point was good. Hope's second score of the half came on a 25 yard Constant to Constant aerial touchdown. Gary C's first tally of the year made the score 13-6. Hinga's kick was again good.

The final score of the second half came on what was ostensibly a field goal attempt, but was actually a pass play. Constant rolled off to his right and nearly off the field before spotting Tom O'Brien in the end zone and throwing a 17 yard pass to him. Hinga's third extra point of the afternoon made the final outcome 21-6.

The Dutchmen, playing on the road next Saturday, will meet the Alma Scots in an important league contest. The loser will forfeit any chance of winning the conference title.

Harriers win fourth; strengthen title hopes

The Hope College Cross Country team rolled over Kalamazoo College Saturday morning, 18-39.

THE WIN KEPT their championship express going at full throttle. The win left Hope with a 4-0 Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association record. The stage is now set for this Saturday's confrontation with unbeaten Alma.

The Dutch took the first four places against Kalamazoo. Gregg Daniels finished first at 21:07 and Phil Ceeley was a close second at 21:09. Randy Lawrence placed third and Glen Powers was fourth. Nick Kramer, Marty Stark, Ron Bultema and Jim Maciejko finished 8, 9, 12 and 19 for the Dutch.

PROSPECTS ARE good for an outright Hope College MIAA cross country title. In all of Hope's history, no cross country team has ever accomplished this feat. The last time Hope even shared a MIAA cross country title was in 1953.

In order to win an MIAA cross country title outright, a team must finish first during the regular season as well as finishing first in the MIAA meet.

THIS YEAR'S team is small in number but formidable in terms

of courage, determination and that undefinable substance that makes an athlete a superior distance runner. Spirited practice, hard work over the summer and a good coach are ingredients that have contributed to the present success of the Dutch.

The team's nucleus is made up of harriers who did not run for the team last year. Gregg Daniels, a transfer student, could not, while Phil Ceeley, Randy Lawrence and Glen Powers are all freshmen. Nick Kramer, Ron Bultema, Marty Stark and Jim Maciejko also have several years of eligibility remaining.

BOB SCOTT, the team's captain and inspirational leader, will be the only runner lost through graduation.

The future is very bright for cross country at Hope College. A team member is quoted as saying that, "Coach William Vanderbilt could not have a losing season." For the moment though, Alma and the MIAA meet are the Hope team's big targets.

This Saturday the harriers are at Alma to compete during half-time of the football game, and Nov. 10 is the date of the MIAA meet.

Serves community

Ministry gets good response

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Fund and various national relief programs. In addition, Paarlberg's office holds study groups on social problems.

ALL FOUR student assistants and Chaplain Hillegonds feel that the ministry has had more response than did Student Church. According to Hillegonds, the Ministry of Christ's People is more inclusive, and thus more effective. He said the ministry basically per-

forms the same functions as did Student Church, but as one coordinated body it can appraise and meet more effectively the needs of the campus.

The national groups work through the Ministry, thus eliminating duplication of efforts. "The Ministry of Christ's People has realized the need for working together," Hillegonds stated.

"PEOPLE CAN plug into ministry programs" which is, according to Paarlberg, "one of the

major differences between the Student Church and the Ministry."

"The broad base of the Ministry of Christ's People has delineated the areas of Christian life. Although separate areas, they can be handled better through working together," said Miss DeVries.

Offices of the Ministry of Christ's People are located in the chapel basement in the old philosophy office complex. The offices are always open, although the student assistants are in and out all day. Miss DeVries emphasized that the student assistants are always available for appointments, and that forms are available for scheduling an appointment or volunteering efforts. The campus extension number for the ministry is 2213.

"IT IS EASY to keep our offices open, but it is not always easy to get people to stop by with their needs," commented Miss DeVries.

"We are here to serve people in any way possible," added De Young.

Human Rights Council sponsors race retreat

In an attempt to improve campus race relations, the Human Rights Council will sponsor a biracial conference of students and faculty at Marigold Lodge this weekend.

A number of administrative personnel will attend the meeting along with invited black and white students and faculty members.

Two black clergymen, the Rev. James Francis of Cleveland and Rev. Arthur Williams of Detroit, have been retained to lead the weekend retreat. Dr. Rhonda Rivera, assistant professor of economics and a member of the HRC secured their services after council discussion last year spawned the idea for the meeting.

The goal of the conference is to "bring about conditions leading to better mutual understanding than has been expressed in the past," according to the council.

The leaders will meet with members of the HRC Friday afternoon to plan encounter sessions and topics for discussion. The retreat will commence with a dinner Friday night at Marigold Lodge followed by lectures and discussions continuing until late Sunday afternoon.

The retreat, according to Dr. David Myers, associate professor of psychology, will be funded by a \$400 donation from the college

as well as \$150 which chaplain William Hillegonds has solicited from private donors.

Keith Lammers has arranged for accommodations, and Rose Manus for food, which will be catered by Saga Food Service. Dr. Rivera has set up the program for the retreat.

Housing units to vote on parietal hours this week

Members of college housing units will vote this week on the modification of guest hour schedules.

AS OF THIS week, units will be allowed to extend their guest hours to a schedule with more liberal limits, call "Plan B."

"Plan A," the schedule which was in effect for the first four weeks of the school year, allowed visitation Friday and Saturday nights from 7 to 1, Sunday afternoons from 1 to 5, and one week night from 7 to 11.

THE MAJOR change provided for in Plan B is an option for extending guest privileges to two week nights, according to Nona Kipp, assistant dean of students. Dean Kipp explained that this is arranged on alternating nights:

Monday and Wednesday from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. for men's residences and identical hours on Tuesday and Thursday for women. Weekend hours under Plan B remain unchanged.

Voting will be done in living units: by dormitory floor, or cottage. This is to assure that the people affected in one area will be in agreement, the dean said.

Both plans are maximum guidelines for parietals, Dean Kipp pointed out. Residents can approve all, part or none of Plan B, she explained.

"STUDENTS CAN vote in any way they want. In fact, one cottage doesn't even have parietal hours because they voted against it," Dean Kipp added.

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